



## Exhibit 1

MICROSOFT PRESS®

# COMPUTER DICTIONARY

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THE COMPREHENSIVE  
STANDARD FOR  
BUSINESS, SCHOOL,  
LIBRARY, AND HOME

*Microsoft*  
PRESS

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Project Editor: Mary Ann Jones  
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Copy Editor: Alice Copp Smith

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two conductive plates separated by an insulating (dielectric) material. If other factors remain constant, capacitance increases as the plates are made larger or brought closer together. A capacitor blocks direct current but passes alternating current to an extent that depends on its capacitance and on the frequency of the current.

**capacity** The amount of information a computer or an attached device can process or store. With respect to specific parts of a computer system:

- Disk capacity is the total number of bytes (characters) a disk can hold. Because the operating system of a computer requires some space on the disk for its own use, and because files on a disk are stored in blocks rather than byte by byte, disk capacity is greater (although not significantly greater) than available storage space.
- Channel capacity is the maximum speed at which a communications channel can transfer data within or between computers.
- Memory capacity is, in terms of microcomputers, usually considered the amount of random access memory (RAM) in a computer. Often, however, the term is used to describe the amounts of both RAM and ROM (read-only memory).
- Processing capacity refers to the maximum number of operations that a processor can handle in a given unit of time, often expressed in MIPS (millions of operations per second) or FLOPS (floating-point operations per second).
- Register capacity is the total number of bits or bytes that a register in a microprocessor can store.

**caps** Capital letters. *All caps* indicates the capitalization of each letter; *initial caps* indicates the capitalization of the first letter of each significant word. *Compare lowercase; see also uppercase.*

**Caps Lock key** A toggle key that, when on, shifts the alphabetic characters on the keyboard to uppercase. The Caps Lock key does not affect num-

bers, punctuation marks, or other symbols.

**capstan** On a tape recorder, a polished metal post against which a turning rubber wheel (called a pinch roller) presses to move a length of magnetic tape placed between the wheel and the post. The capstan controls the speed of the tape as it moves past the recording head.

**capture** In communications, the process of transferring received data into a file for archiving or late analysis.

**carbon ribbon** Also called film ribbon or Mylar ribbon. A type of ribbon used with impact printers especially daisy-wheel printers, and with typewriters for highest-quality output. A carbon ribbon is made of a thin strip of Mylar coated on one side with a carbon film. Characters printed with a carbon ribbon are extremely crisp and free from the fuzziness that can be associated with an inked ribbon. *Compare cloth ribbon.*

**card** A term commonly used in reference to printed circuit board or adapter that can be plugged into a computer to provide added functionality or new capability. Such cards provide specialized services, such as mouse support and modem capabilities, that are not built into the computer. *See also* board, printed circuit board.

In programs such as the HyperCard hyperprogram, an on-screen representation of an index card on which information can be stored and "filed" for future reference. *See also* hypertext.

Historically, an 80-column manila card (called a punched card) about 3 inches high and 5 inches long, on which 80 columns of data could be entered in the form of holes punched with a punch machine. The punched holes correspond to numbers, letters, and other characters and can be read by a computer that used a punched reader.

**card cage** An enclosure area for holding printed circuit boards (cards). Most computers have a card cage with protective metal and mounting brackets where cards are installed. The term originated from an external box that held rack-mounted cards or peripherals and that resembled a cage.

**cardinal number** A number that indicates how many items there are in a set—for example,